CLAIMS:

1. Method for storing information on an optical disc, the disc comprising at least one track having predefined storage zones having a predefined storage capacity;
the method comprising the steps of:

coding a first predetermined amount of data into an ECC block according to a predefined format,

generating a run-in field,

generating a run-out field,

and consecutively writing the RIF, writing the ECC block after the RIF, and writing the ROF after the ECC block;

characterized by:

coding a second predetermined amount of data into a second ECC block according to said predefined format,

and writing the second ECC block adjacent the first ECC block.

2. Method according to claim 1, wherein the second ECC block is written between the first ECC block and the ROF.

3. Method according to claim 1, wherein the second ECC block is written between the RIF and the first ECC block.

4. Method according to any of claims 1-3, wherein, between one RIF and the first following ROF, a plurality of at least two ECC blocks is written.

5. Method according to claim 4, wherein a sequence of said one RIF, said plurality of ECC blocks, and said first following ROF, is written within one storage zone.

6. Method according to claim 4, wherein a sequence of said one RIF, said plurality of ECC blocks, and said first following ROF, is written within a plurality of storage zones.

7. Method according to claim 4, wherein a first plurality of sequences, each sequence consisting of one RIF, a second plurality of ECC blocks, and the respective first following ROF, is written within a third plurality of storage zones.

8. Method according to any of claims 4-7, wherein a sequence of said one RIF, said plurality of ECC blocks, and said first following ROF, is consecutively written in one writing action.

9. Optical disc, comprising at least one track having predefined storage zones having a predefined physical storage length;

the optical disc containing at least one sequence consisting of one RIF, a plurality of ECC blocks adjacent each other, and the first following ROF.

10. Optical disc according to claim 9, wherein said sequence is contained in one zone.

11. Optical disc according to claim 9 or 10, containing information stored in accordance with the method according to any of claims 1-8.

12. Optical disc according to any of claims 9-11,

the optical disc containing at least a first sequence consisting of one RIF, a first plurality of ECC blocks adjacent each other, and the first following ROF;

the optical disc containing at least a second sequence consisting of one RIF, a second plurality of ECC blocks adjacent each other, and the first following ROF;

wherein the second plurality comprises a different number of ECC blocks as compared to said first plurality.

13. Method for reading information from a disc according to any of claims 9-12, comprising the steps of:

recognizing an RIF as signalling the beginning of an ECC block;

reading an ECC block, until a block-block transition is recognized as signalling the end of the ECC block;

decoding the ECC block read between RIF and block-block transition;

outputting the decoded data.

14. Method for reading information from a disc according to any of claims 9-12, comprising the steps of:

recognizing a block-block transition as signalling the beginning of an ECC block;

reading an ECC block, until a block-block transition is recognized as signalling the end of the ECC block;

decoding the ECC block read between the two block-block transitions;

outputting the decoded data.

15. Method for reading information from a disc according to any of claims 9-12, comprising the steps of:

recognizing block-block transition as signalling the beginning of an ECC block;

reading an ECC block, until an ROF is recognized as signalling the end of the ECC block;

decoding the ECC block read between block-block transition and ROF;

outputting the decoded data.

16. Disc drive apparatus, designed for performing the method according to any of claims 1-8 or 13-15.

17. Disc drive apparatus according to claim 16, comprising a controller capable of selectively operating in either a first writing mode or single block writing mode for writing single ECC blocks in selected writing zones in accordance with one format, or in a second writing mode or double-block writing mode for writing a predetermined number of ECC blocks in selected writing zones in accordance with a second format, said predetermined number being two or more.

18. Disc drive apparatus according to claim 16, comprising a controller capable of selectively operating in either a first reading mode or single block reading mode for reading a single ECC block from an RIF to an ROF in a selected reading zone in accordance with one format, or in a second reading mode or double-block reading mode for reading a single ECC

block from an RIF to a block-block transition, or from a block-block transition to an ROF, or from a block-block transition to a block-block transition, in a selected reading zone in accordance with a second format.